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Orange & Chari
Suite 4900
P.O. Box 190
66 Wellington Street West
Toronto, ON M5K 1H6
CANADA

EXAMINER

BROWN, SHEREE N

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2171

DATE MAILED: 09/15/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/877,200

Applicant(s)

TOTH, PAUL

Examiner

Sheree N. Brown

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 11 June 2001.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-22 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-22 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 11 June 2001 is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☒ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 9/12/01.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED OFFICE ACTION

Drawings

1. Figure(s) 8-10 should be designated by a legend such as --Prior Art-- because only that which is old is illustrated. See MPEP § 608.02(g). Corrected drawings in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. The replacement sheet(s) should be labeled "Replacement Sheet" in the page header (Referring to 37 CFR 1.121(d)) so as not to obstruct any portion of the drawing figures. If the examiner does not accept the changes, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.
2. The drawings are objected to because the screen shot of the user interface in Figure 2, is not viewable. Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any amended replacement-drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. The figure or figure number of an amended drawing should not be labeled as "amended." If a drawing figure is to be canceled, the appropriate figure must be removed from the replacement sheet, and where necessary, the remaining figures must be renumbered and appropriate changes made to the brief description of the several views of the drawings for consistency. Additional replacement sheets may be necessary to show the renumbering of the remaining figures. The replacement sheet(s) should be

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labeled "Replacement Sheet" in the page header (Referring to 37 CFR 1.84(c)) so as not to obstruct any portion of the drawing figures. If the changes are not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Claim Objections

3. Claim 8, 9 and 13 are objected to because of the following informalities:

Referring to Claim 8, the word "said" should be deleted from the phrase, "wherein the method includes the further steps of validating, said value associated with said each of said attributes" in the second line of claim 8. Appropriate correction is required. The use of "a" is grammatically incorrect where it is used in Claim 9 and 13.

Referring to Claim 9, the use of "a" in the phrase "a partial records" should be deleted or the claim should be rewritten in plural form. Appropriate correction is required.

Referring to Claim 13, the use of "a" in the phrase, "is a specified as" should be deleted. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

4. Claim 13 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the enablement requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter, which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention. Claim 13 recites the limitation, "single specification", in which this limitation does not provide enabling disclosure in the specification for one of ordinary skills in the art to enable the claim, "wherein said attribute value is specified as a wildcard select plurality of values with a single specification".

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter, which the applicant regards as his invention.

5. Claim 13 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. Referring to Claim 13, the use of the limitation, "single specification" is indefinite and unclear in the second lines of the claim.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States

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only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

6. Claim(s) 1, 3, 7, 9-11 and 14-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Garg (US 6,745,203).

Referring to Claim1, Garg teaches a method of retrieving information (making a request for information) from a collection of records (classes), each record including at least one object having at least one attribute and a corresponding value (**See abstract**), method having the steps of:

defining a search criteria associated with object and with at least one attribute and a corresponding value, (**See Column 6, Lines 25-26 & Figure 1A**)

executing a plurality of search actions in accordance with a search criteria, search actions executed progressively to produce a corresponding answer set, each subsequent search action having a different search criteria for refining previous answer set, (**See Column 6, Line 53 & Figure 11**)

displaying answer set upon completion of a search action and recording (Saving) plurality of search actions associated with each answer set. (**See Column 29, Lines 59-60 & Figure 11**)

Referring to Claim 3, Garg teaches the method, wherein the plurality of actions includes a refine action wherein refine action includes the step of:

executing a search on a previous result in accordance with at least one attribute including at least one corresponding value, (**See Column 2, Lines 39-49**)

displaying a new answer set, having records from previous answer set result associated with at least one attribute including at least one corresponding value. **(See Column 29, Lines 59-60 & Figure 11)**

Referring to Claim 7, Garg teaches the method wherein at least one value includes a data-type, and each of attributes is associated with a data-type. **(Column 27, Lines 52-59)**

Referring to Claim 9, Garg teaches wherein the display answer set includes a partial record matching of the search criteria. **(See Figure 11, Item 642)**

Referring to Claim 10, Garg teaches wherein the display answer set is a partial answer set matching the search criteria. **(See Figure 11, Item 642)**

Referring to Claim 11, Garg teaches wherein the corresponding attribute value is a fixed value (the value field is a generic type). **(See Column 27, Lines 61-65)**

Referring to Claim 14, Garg teaches a plurality of attributes which are identified by a common title (name). **(See Column 12, Lines 22-26)**

Referring to Claim 15, Garg teaches search criteria including a comparison operator (condition button) such as "IS", "IS NOT", "IS SPECIFIED", "IS NOT SPECIFIED" and "WAS EVER". **(See Column 27, Lines 30-40)**

Referring to Claim 16, Garg teaches the method that includes a user interface having a selectable list of attributes, an input area for entering at least one value including a range of values, a plurality of controls associated with search actions, a selector to select search actions, a viewer to view answers set and search actions. **(See Figure 12)**

Referring to Claim 17, Garg teaches a voice recognition (microphone) engine (input device) for input of search criteria and control of search actions. **(See Column 11, Lines 39-44)**

Referring to Claim 18, Garg teaches that an answer set is displayed after each search action. **(See Column 26, Line 35 & Figure 8)**

Referring to Claim 19, Garg teaches a method of retrieving information (making a request for information) from a database having a plurality of records, each record having objects associated with at least one attribute and a corresponding attribute value **(See Abstract)**, the method having the steps of:

Performing a plurality of single step query search actions,
allowing input of new search attributes and values subsequent to each of steps,
(See Column 28, Line 39)

displaying an answer set subsequent to the execution of each step **(See Column 28, Lines 27-28)** and recording each step in a list (more detail) **(See Column 28, Lines 40-45)** and

allowing reversal of a last action in the recorded list to present an answer set prior to last action. **(See Abstract)**

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the

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invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

7. Claim 8 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Garg (US 6,567,846).

Referring to Claim 8, Garg teaches the invention as claimed but fails to explicitly teach the furthering steps of validating the value associated with each attribute.

However, it is notoriously well known in the state of the art to validate by a data-type to ensure data consistency and compatibility of attribute values. The examiner takes OFFICIAL NOTICE of the teaching. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to add data type validation to Garg.

8. Claim(s) 2, 4, 5, 12, 20, 21 and 22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Garg (US 6,567,846) in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,911,138 to Li.

Referring to Claim 2, Garg fail to teach the method, wherein the plurality of actions includes a start action wherein the start action includes the steps of:

Clearing any previous answer sets from previous search actions and any previous search actions steps,

executing a search on the records in accordance with at least one attribute and including at least one corresponding value,

displaying an answer set having records associated with at least one corresponding value.

However, Li teaches the method wherein the start action includes the steps of clearing the previous (past activity) answer set. **(See Column 4, Lines 50-55)** He further

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teaches the execution of search (query results) on the records in accordance with at least one attribute and including at least one corresponding value. **(See Figure 6)** He further teaches the displaying of answer sets (query statements) having records (query history) associated with a least one corresponding value. **(See Figure 6)** In which this method provides a more efficient way for iterative problem solving. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention to add Li's method wherein the start action includes the steps of clearing the previous (past activity) answer set. **(See Column 4, Lines 50-55)** execution of search (query results) on the records in accordance with at least one attribute and including at least one corresponding value and the displaying of answer sets (query statements) having records (query history) associated with a least one corresponding value **(See Figure 6)** to Garg in order to provide a more resourceful way for searching. **(See Column 4, Lines 50-52)**

Regarding Claim 4, Garg fail to teach the plurality of actions includes a remove search action, method including steps of:

executing a search action on a previous result in accordance with at least one attribute including at least one corresponding value,

displaying a new answer set, and new answer set having records from previous answer set not associated with at least one attribute including at least one corresponding value.

However, Li teaches a remove (delete) search action, method including steps of: executing a search action on a previous result in accordance with at least one attribute including at least one corresponding value **(See Figure 6)**, displaying a (desired result)

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new answer set (**Column 8, Lines 13 and 14**), and new answer set having records (**Column 8, Line1**) from previous answer set not associated with at least one attribute including at least one corresponding value. (**See Column 7, Lines 40-44**) Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having of ordinary skill in the art having the teaching of Garg and Li at the time of applicant 's invention to include the disclosure of removing the search action, executing the previous search and displaying the new answer set of Li into the Garg's system. (**See Column 5, Lines 8-12**) The combination would provide a successful approach for removing the search action, executing the previous search and displaying the new answer set, as taught by Li. (**See Column 7, Lines 44-47**)

Referring to Claim 5, Garg fail to teach the plurality of actions in which it includes an undo action, method including steps of:

reversing a last performance search action on a previous answer set, and displaying a previous answer set.

However, Li teaches the plurality of actions includes an undo action (go back), method including steps of: reversing (configure) a last performance search action (query statement or result) on a previous answer set, and displaying (see a query result) a previous answer set. (**See Column 4, Lines 38-44 & Lines 48-50**) It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the disclosure of the reversing last search and displaying of previous answer sets of Li. One would have been motivated to do so because of the direct suggestion by Li, as above.

Referring to Claim 12, although, Garg suggest "a date value (which can be a text string) of "1-1-98", any number". Garg fails to teach the inclusion of a range of values for the corresponding attribute value. However, Li teaches that the corresponding attribute value is a range of values. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the disclosure of the corresponding attribute value is a range of values of Li. **(See Column 9, Lines 17)** One would have been motivated for the known benefits of the query statements could be altered to search for data, which satisfy the range.

Referring to claim 20, Garg discloses a method of retrieving information (making a request for information) from a collection of (classes) records. **(See Abstract)** He further teaches the first step of associating each of records with at least one attribute having at least one corresponding value. **(See Column 6, Lines 25-26 & Figure 1A)** However, Garg fails to teach the method of retrieving information having the steps of:

- (b) initiating a first search action in accordance with a first search criteria by choosing at least one attribute including at least one corresponding Value,

- (c) creating a first (query statement) answer set corresponding to first search action,

- (d) displaying first answer set,

- (e) initiating a second search action in accordance with a second search criteria by adding at least one attribute including at least one corresponding value to answer set from step (b),

(f) creating a second (query statement) answer set corresponding to second search action,

(g) displaying second answer set,

(h) initiating a third search action in accordance with a third search criteria by selecting at least one attribute including at least one corresponding value from answer set from steps (e) or (b),

(i) creating a third answer set corresponding to third search action,

(j) displaying third answer set,

(k) initiating a fourth search action in accordance with a fourth search criteria by selecting at least one attribute including at least one corresponding value to remove from any of answer sets from steps (b), (e) or (h),

(l) creating a fourth answer set corresponding to third search action,

(m) displaying fourth answer set,

(n) allowing a reversal of any action provided there is a prior action to reverse so that the answer set prior to last action is presented, wherein each search action is recorded and available for inspection and search steps and search actions are characterized in being unlimited in number.

However, Li teaches a method of retrieving information (searching a database) having the steps of:

(b) initiating a first search action (query statement) in accordance with a first search criteria by choosing at least one attribute including at least one corresponding Value,

(See Column 6, Lines 25-26 and Claim 1)

(c) creating a first answer set (results) corresponding to first search action, **(See Column 6, Line 53 and Claim 1)**

(d) displaying first answer set (display of information), **(See Column 29, Lines 59-60 and Claim 1)**

(e) initiating a second search action in accordance with a second search criteria by adding at least one attribute including at least one corresponding value to answer set from step (b), **(See Column 6, Lines 25-26 and Claim 1)**

(f) creating a second (query statement) answer set corresponding to second search action, **(See Column 6, Line 53 and Claim 1)**

(g) displaying second answer set, **(See Column 29, Lines 59-60 and Claim 1)**

(h) initiating a third search action in accordance with a third search criteria by selecting at least one attribute including at least one corresponding value from answer set from steps (e) or (b), **(See Column 6, Lines 25-26 and Claim 4)**

(i) creating a third answer set corresponding to third search action,

(j) displaying third answer set, **(See Column 29, Lines 59-60 and Claim 4)**

(k) initiating a fourth search action in accordance with a fourth search criteria by selecting at least one attribute including at least one corresponding value to remove (modify) from any of answer sets from steps (b), (e) or (h), **(See Column 6, Lines 25-26 and Claim 4)**

(l) creating a fourth answer set corresponding to third search action,

(m) displaying fourth answer set, **(See Column 29, Lines 59-60 and Claim 4)**

(n) allowing a reversal of any action provided there is a prior action to reverse so that the answer set prior to last action is presented, wherein each search action is recorded (marked) and available for inspection and search steps and search actions are characterized in being unlimited in number (multiple).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to include a method of retrieving information have the described above steps. The combination would have provided an improvement to database search systems, as taught by Li.

Referring to Claim 21, Garg discloses a system for retrieving information having:

A user interface (**See Column 33, Line 60**) for defining a search criteria associated with records and with at least one attribute and a corresponding value, search criteria for refining previous answer sets and user interface having:

a selectable list of (data objects) attributes associated with records, (**Column 34, Line 5**)

an input area for entering at least one value including a range of values associated with attributes, (**See Column 34, Line 6**)

a selector for selecting search actions and a display to display answer set and search actions. (**See Claim 4 and 5**)

Garg fail to teach the system having a user interface with a selector for selecting search actions and a display to display the answer set and search action.

However, Li teaches the system of selecting a (node) search action and a display of the answer set and search action. (**See Claims 2 and 3**) Therefore, it would have

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been have been obvious to one having of ordinary skill in the art having the teaching of Garg and Li at the time of applicant's invention to include a selecting and displaying system of Li into Garg's system. The combination would have provided the intuitive and powerful user interface for selecting a search action and displaying the answer set and search action, as taught by Li.

Referring to Claim 22, Garg discloses a system for retrieving information having:
a computer readable medium (**See Claim 9**) for storing a program associated with a set of instructions for a plurality of search actions, in which the computer readable medium includes:

a set of instructions for performing a plurality of single step query search actions (**See Claim 9**),

a set of instructions for allowing input of new search attributes and values upon completion of the search action (**See Claim 9**) and,

a set of instruction for displaying an answer set upon completion of search actions. (**See Claim 9**)

Garg fail to teach a system for retrieving information having: a computer readable medium and an instruction set for recording search actions as a list of steps and an instruction set for allowing reversal of a last search action in recorded list to present an answer set prior to last action.

However, Li teaches the trouble-free advantage of recording search actions as a record of steps (**See Column 4, Lines 38-40**). He further teaches an instruction set for allowing reversal (modification) of a last search action in recorded list to present answer

set prior to last action (**See Column 4, Lines 40-58**). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art having the teaching of Garg and Li t at the time of applicant's invention to include a recording and reversal of Li into Garg system for retrieving information. The combination would have provided the trouble free advantage for recording search actions and reversal of a last search action, as taught by Li. (**See Claim 7**)

9. Claims 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Garg (US 6,745,203) in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,696,964 to Cox.

Referring to claim 6, Garg discloses a method for attributes and answer sets to include text, integers, real numbers, Boolean values, currency, dates, and hyperlinks. (**See Column 27, Lines 52-59**) Garg fails to teach the inclusion of images, sound and video. Although, Garg suggested, "in the future object types can be added such as a video stream or file link, audio stream or file link, image link, etc". However, Cox discloses attributes and answer sets to include images (**See Claim 15**), sound (**See Claim 16**) and video clips (**See Claim 17**). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the disclosure of images, sound and video of Cox as attributes in Garg. (**See Claims 15-17**) One would have been motivated for the known benefits of developing a more efficient way of searching such databases.

10. Claim(s) 13 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Garg (US 6,745,203) in view of U.S. Patent No. US 6,363,377 to Kravets.

Garg fail to teach a wildcard select plurality of value with a single specification. However, Kravets discloses the attribute value, which is specified as a wildcard select plurality of value with a single specification (single word keyword with or without wildcards), to provide one or more characters encountered in the search process. **(See Column 11, Lines 43-44)** It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention to use a wildcard select with a single specification to make available a representation of one or more characters during the search process.

Conclusion

11. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

U.S. Patent No. 6,772,150 to Whitman et al., U.S. Patent No. 6,567,846 to Garg et, al, U.S. Patent No. 6,411,952 to Moricz et, al. each disclose a system and method considered particularly pertinent to applicants claimed invention.

12. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Sheree N. Brown whose telephone number is (703) 308-7240 until October 20, 2004. After October 20, 2004 the telephone number where the examiner can be reached is (571) 272-4229. The examiner can normally be reached Monday-Friday from 7:00 AM - 3:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Safet Metjahic can be reached on (703) 308-1436 until October 21, 2004.


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After October 20, 2004 the telephone number where the examiner's supervisor can be reached is (571) 272-4023. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

S. Brown

September 8, 2004


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